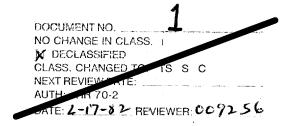ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE REPORT

POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES
OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
SELECTED YEARS, 1938-75

EIC–SR5–SI

June 1961

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ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON POPULATION AND MANPOWER

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

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POPULATION OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE SINO-SOVIET BLOC
SELECTED YEARS, 1938-75

Introduction

This publication presents population estimates and projections
for the countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc for selected years, 1938-75.
These estimates and projections, which supersede those published in
EIC-SR-5 (July 1960), are basic statistics of the intelligence com-
munity as established formally through the Subcommittee on Population
and Manpower of the Economic Intelligence Committee (EIC). The mem-
bers of the Subcommittee include representatives of the Department of
the Air Force, the Department of the Army, the Department of Commerce,
the Department of Labor, the Department of State, and the Central
Intelligence Agency. The respective member agencies, in some areas,
may have different statistics to meet individual requirements, but
these differences do not affect the validity of these community-
established statistics for general usage.

Estimates of the total population in each country for selected
years, 1938-60, are shown in Tables 1 and 2, and projections for
selected years, 1961-75, are shown in Tables 3 and 4. The estimates
for the USSR and the European Satellites are considered to be more
reliable than those for the Asian Communist countries. For the USSR
and the European Satellites, the estimates either were obtained di-
rectly from censuses, yearbooks, and statistical journals of the
countries concerned and from publications of the United Nations or
were derived from these materials. For the Asian countries, only
fragmentary data are available, and the methods by which estimates
for these countries were made are discussed in the Appendix. The
population projections shown in Tables 3 and 4 are based on assump-
tions that are stated in the Appendix.

The over-all classification of this publication is CONFIDENTIAL,
but the tables are UNCLASSIFIED.

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Table 1

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1938-60

Million Persons

Country	Prewar Boundaries 1938	Present Boundaries													
		1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	778	784	804	836	851	865	881	899	917	935	956	976	998	1,018
USSR	166.7	189.7	176.0	181.0	183.8	186.7	189.5	192.4	195.5	198.6	201.9	205.3	208.7	212.2
European Satellites	111.7	95.1	90.1	89.2	90.2	91.0	92.0	92.8	93.9	94.9	95.5	96.3	97.2	98.1
Albania	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Bulgaria	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9
Czechoslovakia	15.3	14.4	14.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6
East Germany	25.9	16.5	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.2
Hungary	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0
Poland	34.5	31.8	25.0	24.6	25.0	25.5	26.0	26.5	27.0	27.6	28.1	28.5	29.0	29.5
Rumania	19.6	15.5	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.2	18.4
Asian Communist countries c/	499	499	538	566	577	588	600	614	628	642	658	674	692	707
Communist China	477	477	514	542	553	564	576	590	604	618	634	649	666	681
North Korea	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.4
North Vietnam	12.7	12.7	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.6	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.9
Mongolia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	778	784	804	836	851	865	881	899	917	935	956	976	998	1,018

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.
b. The estimates of population for 1 January are the same as those for 1 July.
c. The estimates of population for the Asian Communist countries are believed to be less reliable than those for the other Bloc countries.

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Table 2

Estimated Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1938-60

Million Persons

Country	Prewar Boundaries 1938	Present Boundaries												
		1938	1945 b/	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	783	790	804	843	857	873	890	907	926	945	965	986	1,008	1,028
USSR	168.5	191.7	176.0	182.4	185.2	188.1	190.9	193.9	197.0	200.3	203.5	207.0	210.5	214.0
European Satellites	112.3	95.5	90.1	89.7	90.6	91.5	92.3	93.3	94.3	95.2	96.1	96.9	97.8	98.6
Albania	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Bulgaria	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Czechoslovakia	15.3	14.5	14.2	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.6
East Germany	26.1	16.6	17.9	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.3
Hungary	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0
Poland	34.7	31.9	25.0	24.8	25.3	25.8	26.3	26.8	27.3	27.8	28.3	28.8	29.2	29.5
Rumania	19.8	15.6	15.7	16.3	16.5	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.8	18.1	18.3	18.5
Asian Communist countries c/	502	502	538	571	582	594	606	620	635	650	666	682	700	716
Communist China	480	480	514	547	558	570	583	596	611	626	641	657	674	689
North Korea	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.4	9.4
North Vietnam	12.8	12.8	14.1	14.4	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.1	14.7	14.5	14.9	15.3	15.6	16.0
Mongolia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	783	790	804	843	873	873	890	907	926	945	965	986	1,008	1,028

For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.
The estimates of population for 1 July are the same as those for 1 January.
The estimates of population for the Asian Communist countries are believed to be less reliable than those for the other Bloc countries.

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Table 3

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 January a/
Selected Years, 1961-75

Million Persons

Country	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,038	1,057	1,075	1,094	1,114	1,216	1,329
USSR	215.7	219.2	222.6	226.0	229.4	245.6	261.8
European Satellites	98.7	99.7	100.3	101.1	101.9	105.8	110.4
Albania	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4
Bulgaria	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.8
Czechoslovakia	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.7
East Germany	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.7	16.7
Hungary	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7
Poland	29.8	30.2	30.6	31.0	31.4	33.5	36.0
Rumania	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.3	20.2	21.1
Asian Communist countries	723	738	752	767	783	865	957
Communist China	696	710	724	738	753	831	918
North Korea	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	12.7	14.6
North Vietnam	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.5	17.9	20.2	22.9
Mongolia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,038	1,057	1,075	1,094	1,114	1,216	1,329

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

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Table 4

Projected Population of the Countries of the Sino-Soviet Bloc on 1 July a/
Selected Years, 1961-75

Million Persons

Country	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1970	1975
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,047	1,066	1,085	1,105	1,125	1,228	1,340
USSR	217.5	220.9	224.3	227.7	231.1	247.2	263.4
European Satellites	99.2	100.0	100.9	101.5	102.1	106.3	110.9
Albania	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.4
Bulgaria	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.9
Czechoslovakia	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.4	14.7
East Germany	17.2	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.7
Hungary	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7
Poland	30.0	30.4	30.8	31.2	31.6	33.8	36.3
Rumania	18.7	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.4	20.3	21.2
Asian Communist countries	730	745	760	776	791	875	966
Communist China	703	717	731	746	761	840	927
North Korea	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.3	12.9	14.8
North Vietnam	16.4	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.1	20.5	23.1
Mongolia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
Total Sino-Soviet Bloc	1,047	1,066	1,085	1,105	1,125	1,228	1,340

a. For methodology, see the Appendix. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals
shown.

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APPENDIX

METHODOLOGY

The following notes give separately the sources, methods, and assumptions on which are based the population estimates and projections for each country of the Sino-Soviet Bloc as shown in Tables 1 through 4. All relevant official data -- that is, data released by the respective governments -- were used in making these estimates, and no official data were rejected unless specifically noted. For the European Satellites, the estimates for 1938-59 (except for 1945, for which see below) are official data or official data adjusted to 1 January and 1 July of each year. For the USSR, the estimates for these years are based on data and interpolations from the censuses of 1939 and 1959.

For the Asian Communist countries, official data either are not available in detail or are not reliable. In Communist China, for example, the population figures officially reported for 1949-58 are inconsistent with birth and death rates also reported for these years and with age and sex data from the census of 1953. The estimates and projections for China shown in Tables 1 through 4 are based on the total population reported in the 1953 census and on assumed rates of increase that are consistent with China's demographic history. It should be noted, however, that competent demographers question the accuracy of the 1953 census and have made estimates that differ by as much as 20 million (about 3 percent) from the estimates presented here.

For all countries, the estimates for 1945 are less reliable than those for other years because birth and death rates for the war and early postwar years have not been reported and because reliable data on migration during these years are not available.

USSR

1938, prewar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on a 1939 estimate of 190.7 million reported in Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1959 godu, statisticheskiy

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yezhegodnik (The National Economy of the USSR in 1959, a Statistical
Yearbook), Moscow, 1960, p. 9 (hereafter referred to as the Statistical
Yearbook, 1959). This figure is stated to be as of 17 January 1939 and
applies to the prewar territory plus Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the
territory gained from Rumania, and the net territory gained from Poland.
Presumably excluded is the population in the territories that were ac-
quired from Finland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Japan, and Mongolia.
About 3 million persons lived in these territories in 1939.

1945: Estimated.

1950-59: Estimated. The census of 15 January 1959 was used as
the base. Officially reported birth rates for the period were ac-
cepted, but reported death rates were adjusted upward by about 15 per-
cent because age-specific mortality rates for 1958 were so low as to
suggest underregistration of deaths, particularly in the older age
groups. Migration (which was small) was disregarded.

1960-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will
decline, that fertility will remain at the 1958 level (gross repro-
duction rate = 138), and that there will be no migration. The figures
do not agree with the official Soviet estimates of 212.3 million for
1 January 1960 and 214.4 million for 1 July 1960, published in the
Statistical Yearbook, 1959, p. 7, nor with the official estimate of
216.0 million for 1 January 1961, published in "Ob itogakh vypolneniya
gosudarstvennogo plana razvitiya narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR v 1960
godu" ("On the Fulfillment of the State Plan for the Development of
the National Economy of the USSR in 1960"), Vestnik statistiki (Sta-
tistical Herald), No. 2, 1961, p. 22. These differences of from 0.1
million to 0.4 million stem mainly from the acceptance of a somewhat
higher death rate than that officially reported.

European Satellites

Albania

1938: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1945 and 1950-59: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics,
March 1961.

1960-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will
decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1950-54 level
(gross reproduction rate = 250), and that there will be no migration.
The population on which the projections are based is consistent with
the preliminary total of 1,625,000 for the census of 2 October 1960.

Bulgaria

1938, prewar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60:   Tsentralno Statisti-chesko Upravleniye pri Ministerskiya Suvet, Statisticheski godishnik na Narodna Republika Bulgariya, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook for the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, 1960), Sofia, 1960, p. 18.

1938, postwar boundaries: US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates and Projections for Selected Countries 1955 to 1959, International Population Reports, Series P-91, No. 4, 21 October 1957.

1961-75:   Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 107), and that there will be no migration.

Czechoslovakia

1938, prewar boundaries: Publication No. 74 of the Social Institute of the Czechoslovak Republic, Twenty Years of Social Welfare in the Czechoslovak Republic (1938), p. 9.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-60:   Statni Urad Statis-ticky, Statisticka rocenka Republiky Ceskoslovenske 1960 (Statistical Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Republic, 1960), Prague, 1960, pp. 56 and 62.

1961:   Statni Urad Statisticky, Statisticke zpravy (Statistical Reports), No. 12, 1960.

1962-75:   Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will decline from its 1959 level (gross repro-duction rate = 115) until 1966 (when the gross reproduction rate will stabilize at 100), and that there will be no migration.

East Germany

1938, prewar boundaries: This figure represents the population of the present territory of East Germany plus former German territory now under Polish and Soviet administration.   The number, shown solely for convenience, was derived by subtracting the 1938 population of the area that is now West Germany plus West Berlin from the 1938 population of prewar Germany.

1938, postwar boundaries, and 1950-60:   Staatliche Zentralverwaltung fuer Statistik, Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, 1959 (Statistical Yearbook of the German Democratic Republic, 1959), Berlin, 1960, pp. 26 and 38 (hereafter referred to as Statistisches Jahrbuch, 1959).

1945: Estimated on the basis of a population of 18,057,000 reported for midyear 1946 (Statistisches Jahrbuch, 1959, p. 17), on reported births and deaths in 1946, and on an adjustment for unrecorded migration from Poland.

1961-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 115), and that net migration will decline. On the basis of partial West German data, it was estimated that net emigration amounted to 140,000 during 1960. It was assumed that this level of emigration would continue during 1961 and would decline by 10,000 each year thereafter -- reaching 10,000 during 1974. It was further assumed that net emigration would remain at 10,000 during 1975.

Hungary

1938, and 1950-60: Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal, Magyarorszag nepesedese, 1959 (Hungarian Demography, 1959), Budapest, 1961, p. 21.

1945: US Bureau of the Census, The Population of Hungary, by Jacob S. Siegel, International Population Statistics Reports, P-90, No. 9, 1958, Table 6. The figure for 1945 is not an official figure but was adjusted to account more carefully than the official data for postwar migrations.

1961-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1959 level (gross reproduction rate = 100), and that there will be no migration.

Poland

1938, prewar boundaries: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, January 1958.

1938, postwar boundaries: Based on an officially reported population of 32.1 million for 1 January 1939 and a natural rate of increase of 10.7 persons per 1,000 population reported for 1938.

1945: Estimated. It is not known precisely what population movements occurred in Poland between 1945 and the date of the census in February 1946. The population enumerated in 1946 was 23.9 million. The Statistical Yearbook of Poland, 1947, 1947 (pp. 28-30), gives some data on the movement of population from the west into Poland and between Poland and areas of the USSR. Data on the transfer of Germans from Poland, on the other hand, begin only in 1946. If only the data that are available are utilized, the estimate of the population of Poland at midyear 1945 would be approximately

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23 million. This figure should be higher by the amount of westward movement from the Western Territories of Poland, which probably was 2 million persons or more between 1 July 1945 and February 1946. The figure of 25.0 million used here reflects that movement.

1950-60: Glowny Urzad Statystyczny Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej Ludowej, Rocznik statystyczny, 1960 (Statistical Yearbook, 1960), p. 13.

The preliminary results of the census of 6 December 1960 show a total population of 29,731,000. The estimate for 30 September 1960 (based on population registration) was reported to be 29,807,000 (Biuletyn statystyczny /Statistical Bulletin/, No. 12, 1960, p. 7). Projection of this population to 6 December yields an estimate of 29,872,000 (141,000 more than the preliminary census total). The estimates for 1960 and earlier are consistent with the estimate for 30 September and have not been adjusted to reflect the discrepancy between this estimate and the census total.

1961-75: Projection based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will remain constant at the 1960 level (gross reproduction rate = 140), and that there will be no migration. The population on which the projections are based is consistent with the preliminary total of 29,731,000 for the census of 6 December 1960.

Rumania

1938, prewar boundaries: Institutul Central de Statistica, Communicari statistice (Statistical Reports), No. 18, 15 August 1947, p. 7.

1938, postwar boundaries; 1945; and 1950-58: Directia Centrala de Statistica, Annuarul statistic al RPR, 1959 (Statistical Yearbook of the RPR, 1959), Bucharest, 1959, p. 76.

1959: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, March 1961.

1960-75: Based on projection series (C) given in US Bureau of the Census, Projections of the Population of Rumania by Age and Sex: 1960-1976, International Population Reports, P-91, No. 10, June 1960. This projection series is based on the assumptions that mortality will decline, that fertility will decline from its 1958 level (gross reproduction rate = 130) until 1966 (when the gross reproduction rate will stabilize at 115), and that there will be no migration.

Asian Communist Countries

Communist China

1938, 1945, and 1950-58: Estimated, with the census of 30 June 1953 used as the base. Because of inconsistencies between the officially announced population totals and the officially announced birth and death rates, the population estimates were based on the following assumed average annual vital rates:

Number of Persons per 1,000 Population

Years	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Rate of Increase
1938-48	42.5	32.5	10.0
1948-53	45.1	26.0	19.1
1953-58	43.8	19.7	24.1

It was assumed that the actual birth rate was 45.0 per 1,000 population before 1948 but that infanticide lowered the effective birth rate to 42.5.

1959-61: Projection based on the assumption that natural increase fell from 25.2 per 1,000 population in 1958 to 20.0 per 1,000 population in 1961 as a result of higher mortality caused by acute food shortages in many areas since 1958.

1962-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual increase rate will be 20.0 per 1,000 population and that there will be no migration. The assumption as to natural increase is arbitrary and does not involve specific conclusions about underlying demographic and economic developments during this period.

North Korea

1938: Estimated. Based on the censuses of 1935 and 1940.

1945: Estimated. Interpolated from the results of the census of 1944 and the figure of 9,102,000 for 1949 given in Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1956 godu, statisticheskiy yezhegodnik (The National Economy of the USSR in 1956, a Statistical Yearbook), Moscow, 1957.

1955: Estimated. Interpolated from total population figures for 1953 and 1956 derived from total and per capita production figures for coal and electricity given in the 1957 North Korean Central Yearbook (Joint Publications Research Service, Information from the 1959 North Korean Central Yearbook, JPRS 2691, 21 May 1960).

1950-54: Estimated. Based on the assumptions (1) that emigration compensated for natural increase in 1949-50; (2) that most of the war deaths and emigration occurred in 1950-51; (3) that war deaths and emigration exceeded natural increase in 1951-52; and (4) that re-covery was rapid after 1952, so that the average annual rate of increase for 1952-55 was about 20 per 1,000 population.

1956-75: Projection based on the assumptions (1) that natural in-crease rises from 25.0 per 1,000 population to 27.5 per 1,000 popula-tion between 1955 and 1960, which is generally consistent with the trend of the official figures, and will remain constant thereafter and (2) that net migration added from 25,000 to 100,000 persons per year to the population from 1954 through 1962 but that net migration ceases to be a factor after 1962.

North Vietnam

1938: Estimated. Based on the assumptions that the administra-tive enumeration in 1943 (enumerated population in North Vietnam: 12,966,000 -- Institut de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Annuaire statistique de Vietnam /Statistical Yearbook of Vietnam/, Saigon, 1951) was incomplete by 10 percent and that the average annual rate of increase for 1938-43 was the same as that for Tonkin (16.5 per 1,000 population) (United Nations, Future Population Estimates by Sex and Age: The Population of Asia and the Far East, 1950-1980, New York, 1959).

1956: Estimated. Based on the assumptions (1) that the ratio of natural increase (minus war casualties) to the mean population for 1943-56 was the same in North and South Vietnam; (2) that the adminis-trative enumeration in 1943 (enumerated population in North Vietnam: 12,966,000, and in South Vietnam: 9,629,000 -- Institut de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques, Annuaire statistique de Vietnam /Statistical Yearbook of Vietnam/, Saigon, 1951) was incomplete by 10 percent; and (3) that the official estimate of the population in South Vietnam in 1956, 12,366,000 (US Operations Mission to Vietnam, Annual Statistical Bulletin, Saigon, 1957) is correct. The population figures for 1956 in both North and South Vietnam were adjusted for migration in 1954-56. It is estimated that the migration from North Vietnam to South Vietnam was 600,000 in 1954-55 and 300,000 in 1955-56.

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1945 and 1950-55: Estimated. Based on the estimates for 1943 and 1956 and on the average annual rate of increase of 11.8 per 1,000 population derived from the estimates for 1943 and 1956 as adjusted for famine in 1944-45 and emigration in 1954-56.

1957-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual rate of increase will be 24.7 per 1,000 population and that there will be no migration. The rate of increase is derived from the estimate for 1956 and the census of 1 March 1960. The projection is consistent with the rate implicit in the highest of the four United Nations projections for Vietnam as a whole (United Nations, Future Population Estimates by Sex and Age: The Population of Asia and the Far East, 1950-1980, New York, 1959).

Mongolia

1957: Estimated. A census was taken in February 1956, but the results were not announced. It is assumed, however, that the population of 890,000 reported for 1957 is based on the 1956 census (Tsentral'noye Statisticheskoye Upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1958 godu, statisticheskiy yezhegodnik /National Economy of the USSR in 1958, a Statistical Yearbook/, Moscow, 1959).

1938, 1945, and 1950-56: Estimated. Backward projection at an average annual rate of increase of 8.2 per 1,000 population derived from the population reported for 1957 and the population of 648,000 reported for 1918 (V. Maslennikov, Mongol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika na puti k sotsializmu /Mongolian Peoples Republic on the Path to Socialism/, Moscow, 1957).

1958-75: Projection based on the assumptions that the average annual rate of increase will be 20.0 per 1,000 population and that there will be no migration.

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